SUBJECT No. 79.

Prosecutions for embezzlements of land revenue.

Messrs. H. Venkataramiah and K. Rangiengar, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In consideration of the fact that the office of shanbhog and patel is hereditary and that an appeal concerning the appointment or dismissal of the same lies to Government under the Land Revenue Code, it may be made necessary to obtain the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner before any criminal court entertains a complaint of embezzlement of Government money against a patel or a shanbhog. The present practice leads any man who is on inimical terms with a shanbhog or a patel to drag and submit him to all the indignities of a criminal trial for insignificant amounts which are more fit for decision on the revenue side than on the criminal.

Reply of Government.—Not desirable.

SUBJECT No. 80.

Deposit to be made by revenue defaulters when they appeal against Deputy Commissioner's orders confirming sales held for the recovery of revenue arrears.

Mr. Ramaswamiengar, Hassan taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As soon as sales held for the recovery of revenue arrears are confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, the arrears due on the land are credited out of the sale realizations to *Ain Jama* in the Treasury accounts and the balance paid to the *khatedar*. But if on appeal the Deputy Commissioner's order is set aside, the purchaser has often to wait a very long time to get back his amount. Meanwhile, the arrears on the land accumulate. To avoid these difficulties the appellant may be required at the time of presenting the appeal to deposit the amount of arrears due on the land up-to-date together with any compensation that the purchaser may be found entitled to by the cancellation of the sale.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Removal of restrictions for cardamom cultivation.

Mr. B. Nanjegowda, Manjarabad taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The present restrictions imposed by Government in granting lands for cardamom cultivation are prejudicial to the interests of the raiyat population inasmuch as they cannot take up lands lying to the west of Hanbal, Saklespur and Hethur for such cultivation. This grievance may be remedied.

(*b*) The minimum of 50 acres fixed for cardamom cultivation in the State Forests may be reduced to 25 acres. This will help the raiyats considerably to take up cardamom cultivation gradually.

Reply of Government.—(*a*) Under consideration.

(*b*) The restriction is very necessary and cannot be wholly removed. The matter will however be considered.

SUBJECT No. 82.

Service inams.

Mr. Anjaneya Setti, Pavagada taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Pateli and shanbhogi service inam lands are fully assessed as per Survey Settlement. But the lands are treated as inam to prevent alienation. As no useful purpose is served thereby, the lands may be excluded from the inam tenure and treated as *sircar* with powers of alienation given to patels and shanbhogs.

The members who held the offices of shanbhogs and patels were strongly against the proposal.

Reply of Government.—Not desirable.

SUBJECT No. 83.

Appointment of Shekdars for speedy disposal of *darkhasts*.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiya and Malle Gowda, Chikmagalur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Land darkhast shekdars may be appointed in order to expedite the disposal of *darkhasts*.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary, as one of the chief duties of a shekdar is to attend to *darkhasts*. Individual cases of delay that may be brought to notice will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 84.

Remuneration to *totis* and *talaris*.

(1) Messrs. Giriyappa, Raghavendrappa, Gurulingappa and Halappa, Honnali taluk, and Sanjeevappa, Koratagere sub-taluk.

(2) Messrs. Mir Mahomed Sab, Tarikere taluk, Nanjunda Setti, Maddagiri taluk, Venkataramaiya, Tumkur District Board, Ibrahimkhan, Sira taluk and K. Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk.

(3) Messrs. H. Krishna Sastri and Venkatasubbaiah, Krishnarajpete taluk.

(4) Messrs. Krishnamurtiachar, Mulbagal taluk, Surasastri, Chikballapur taluk, Gori Rajanna, Babi Reddi and Chinnappareddi, Goribidnur taluk, Gurumurti Setti, Mulbagal Municipality, and Vembralliah, Byre Gowda and Doddarame Gowda, Kolar taluk.

(5) Messrs. Herur Gundappa and Ramanujiengar, Kunigal taluk, Karnick Krishnamurthi Rao, Magadi taluk, Adinaranaiya, Chendrasekharaiya, Devasettappa, Dodballapur taluk, Gurusambhulingappa, Dodballapur Municipality, Gundu Rao, Sreekanta Rao, Gurunanja Wodeyar, Devanhalli taluk, Subba Setti, Devanhalli Municipality, and Krishnappa, Closepet sub-taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The remuneration which the *totis* and *talaris* are getting at present in the shape of '*aya*' is insufficient. Moreover when lands remain *banjar*, the hardship caused to raiyats in the payment of *kandayam* is further enhanced by *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* claiming their *miras*. Every raiyat may be made to pay one anna for every acre of land cultivated by him towards remuneration to *totis* and *talaris* and the total amount distributed among these servants.

(2) *Totis* and *talaris* are now getting *miras* at three seers of grain per acre of lands cultivated from raiyats for the duties performed by them. They may be paid a fixed salary.

(3) The *totis* and *talaris* have been granted sufficient *miras* in certain villages and none in some of the villages in the State. In places where inam lands are granted for rendering service, the property has been subdivided among the members of the family who do not care to attend to their duty regularly. Orders may be passed directing the *totis* and *talaris* to work by turns and allowing the officiator only to enjoy the inam land. And in places where no inam is granted, the practice now in existence in the Nandidrug Division may be enforced to improve this class of service, as payment in cash would cost a heavy charge on the State Funds.

(4) It was stated in 1914 that the question of the payment of *miras* to village servants in cash would be favourably considered. The result of the consideration promised may be intimated.

(5) Payment of *miras* to *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* may be discontinued or reduced as it causes hardship to raiyats or it may be given as per *Barabalooti* register of 1864.

It was urged that the system of remunerating the village servants in kind under the rules now in force, *i.e.*, by payment of *miras* by the land holders, was not uniform in all the districts, and it was not paid by all as the richer and the more influential escaped from payment. As the prices of the different grains had gone very high, it was